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Abstract
Setting And Carnal Analysis for Crime and Criminals
in the Northern Region : From (2000- 2009)

Arwa Sae'ed Hamid Bani Salih

Mu'tah University

The current study aimed to identify the setting and carnal determinants for crime in the northern municipalities in Jordan . To achieve the goal of the study, a n ended questionnaire which was collected using the comprehensive surveying from the society of the study in of the northern municipalities' prisons who were 276 prisoners was constructed .

Also, descriptive analyzing methods, gradual-multiple difference analysis and kay squares were used to answer the questions of the study .

The study revealed a group of results among them were :

- 1- More than half of the crimes that lead criminals to prisons in the northern region were the financial crimes, followed by crimes committed against people and finally the crimes .
- 2- The geographical distribution for crime in the northern region was as follows: Irbid municipality, Irbid department, Irbid cities, the city of the northern Ghour, in particular in Al-Iskan region, Al-Hamam region, and the western neighborhood .

Andn the department and city of Ramtha, and in particular in the eastern neighborhood, and in the department and city of Al-Koura, in particular in Kufr Al-Ma' region, Dier Abi Sa'ied, and the department and city of Bani Obaid .

For the proportion crimes committed in Al-Mafraq municipality, they centered in the department of Al-Mafraq and distributed on Al-Mafraq and Bala'ma cities in particular, and for the municipality of Jerash, crimes were centered in the department and city of Jerash , and souf , and finally comes Ajloun department, as crimes there centered in Ajloun and A'njara cities .

- 3- Crimes were centered basically in summer and winter as the proportion of them increases from May to reach the peak in June and then decreased gradually . For the winter, the levels of crimes reach a high percentage in January but gradually start decreasing in May. In addition, crimes increase at noon time at 12 o'clock in particular, and at morning at 2 and 5, and at 4 in the morning crimes are low .
- 4- For the distance between the place were the criminal resides and the occurrence of the crime, it was almost more than 30km or less than 5km, while the lowest distance we from 20 to 30km, and for the mean of transportation used to reach the place of the crime were , the own car, walking , or any other mean such as a rented car or a stolen one .

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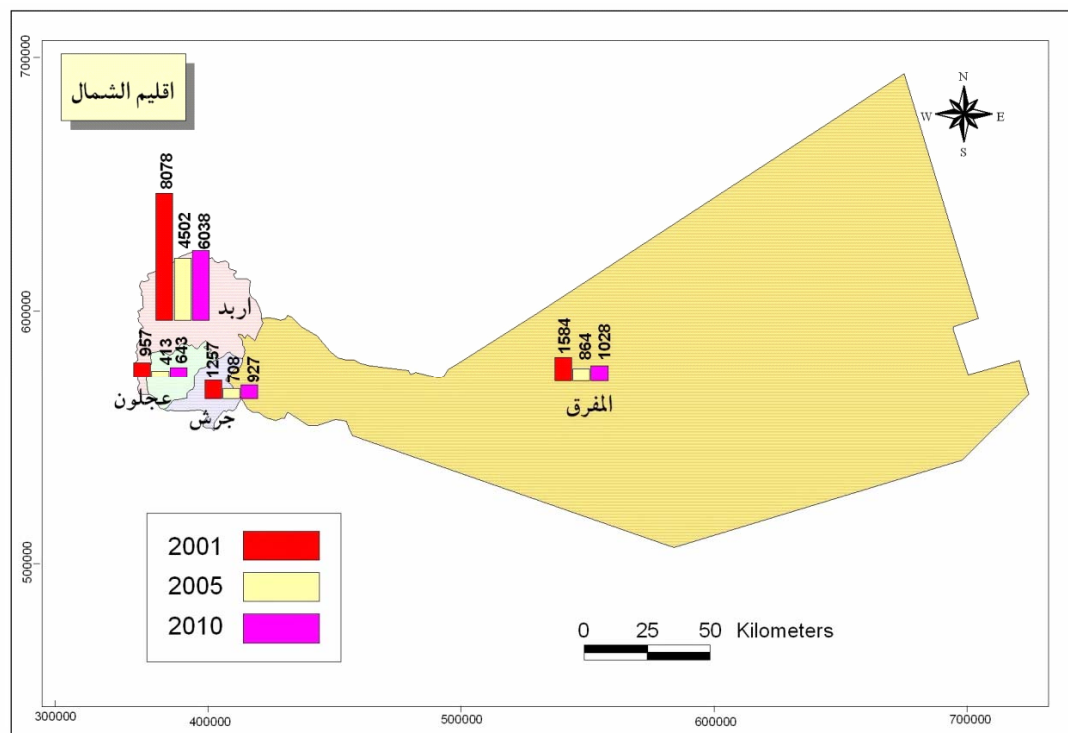
2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
4710	4261	4730	4787	3797	3968	4190	4044	8169	8078
1009	873	949	1001	833	864	730	770	1525	1584
968	1035	755	848	605	708	829	699	1530	1257
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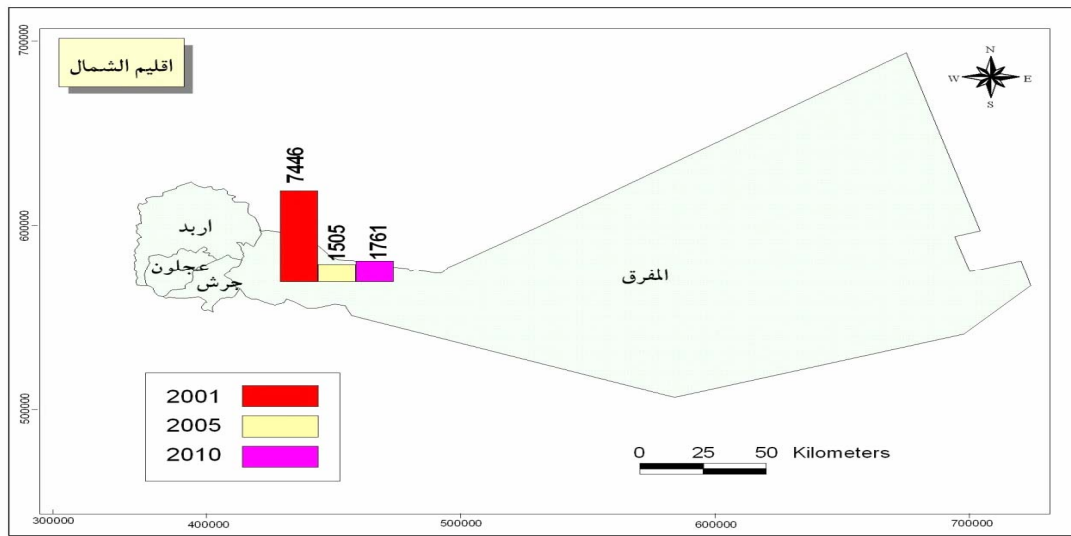
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288	182	160	126	109	131	144	141	327	257
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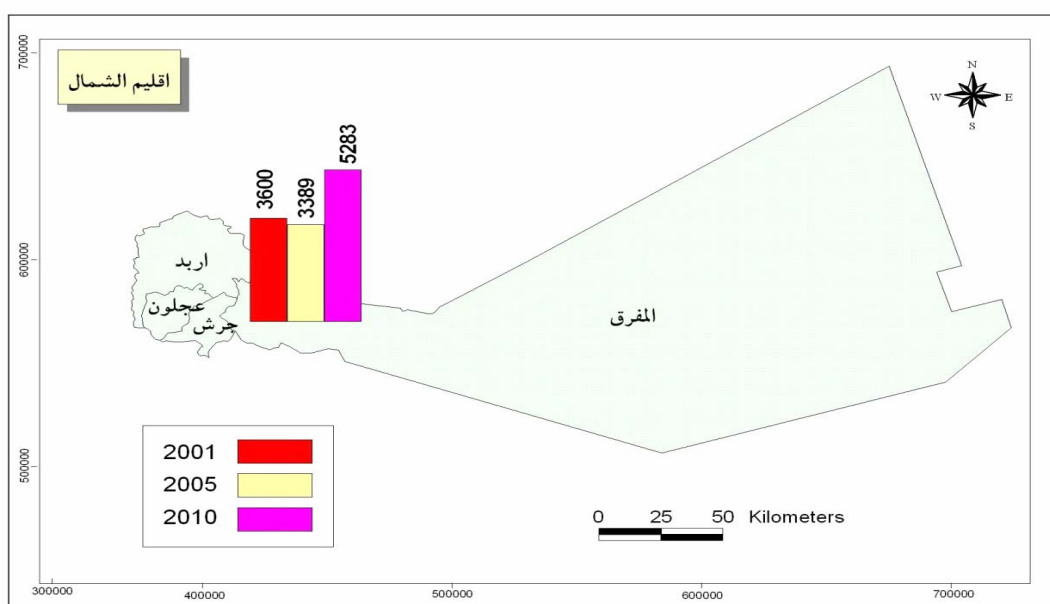
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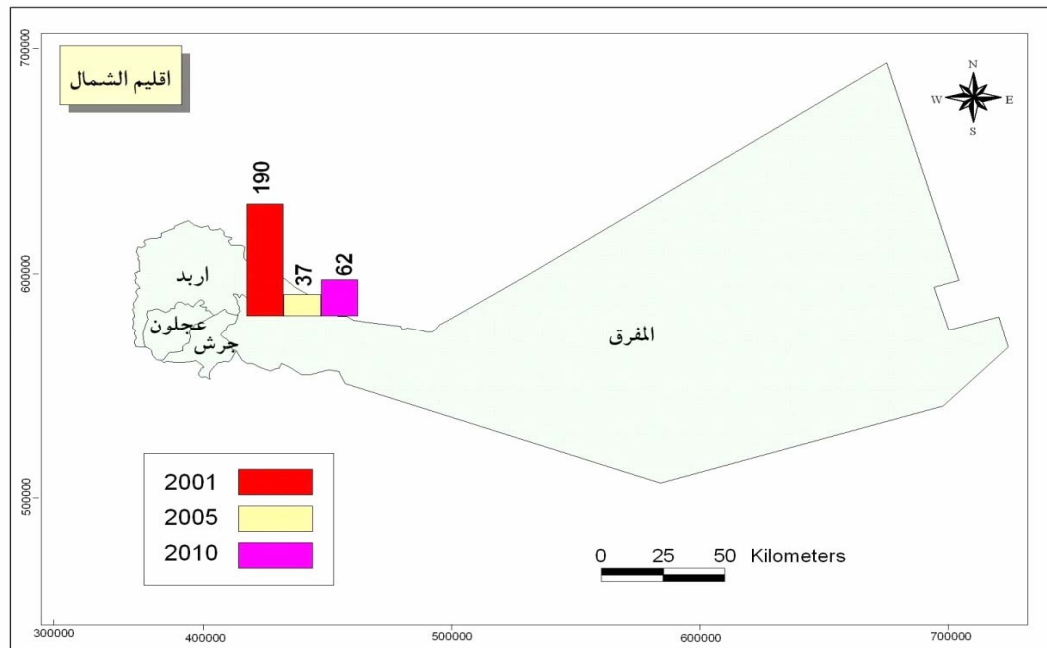
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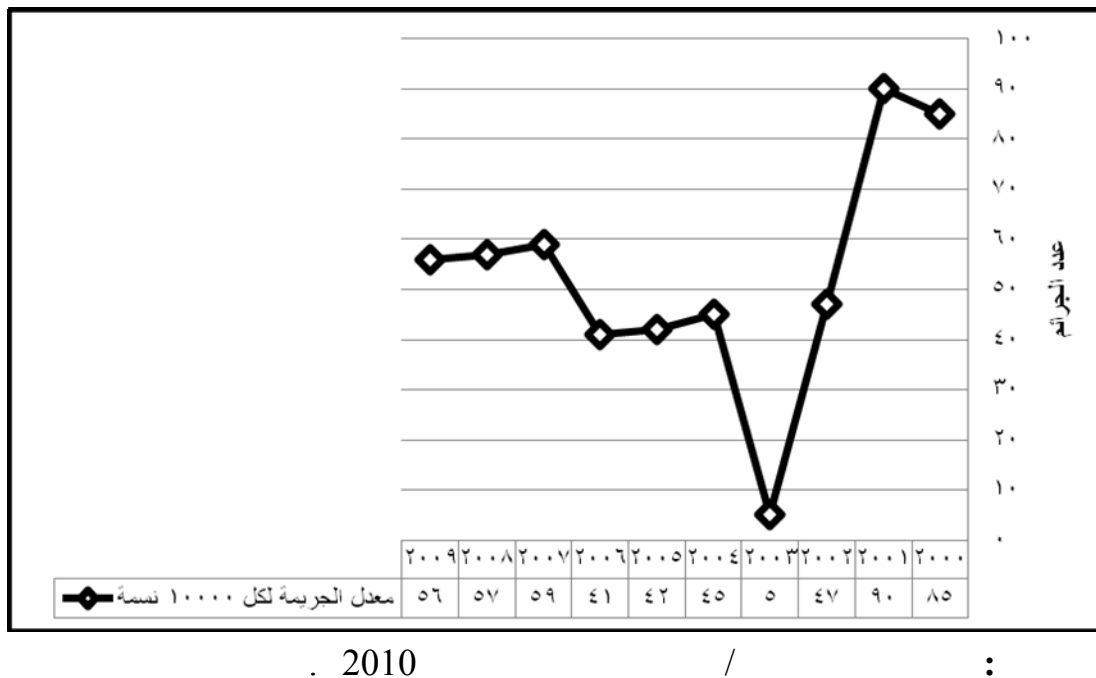
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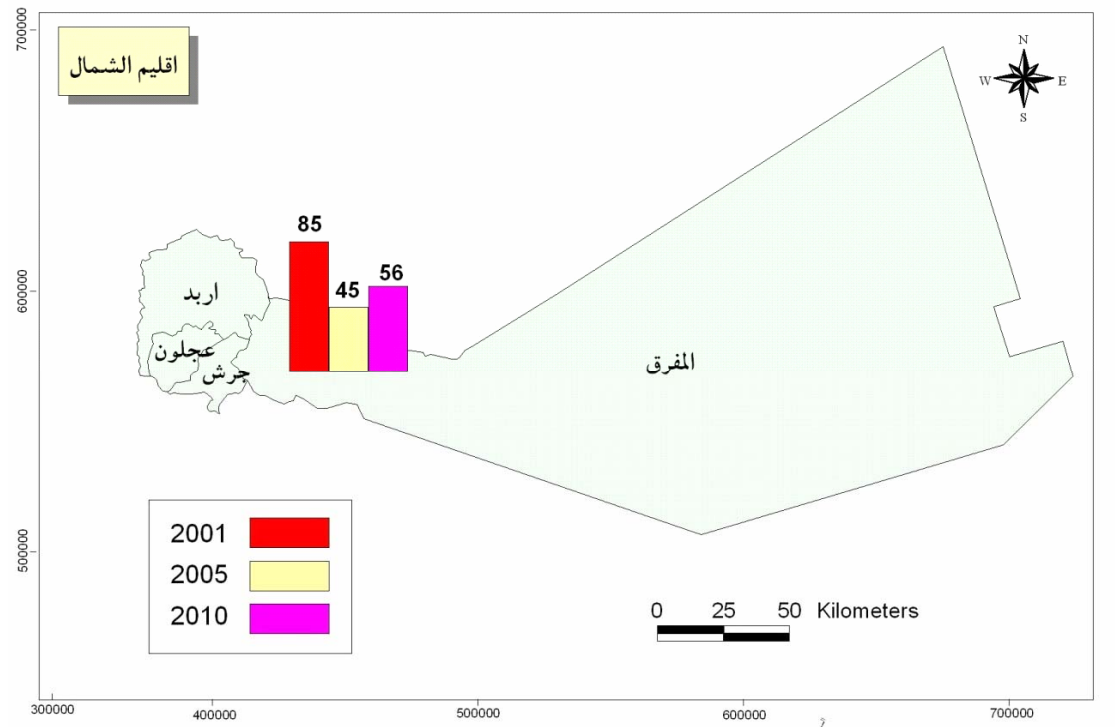
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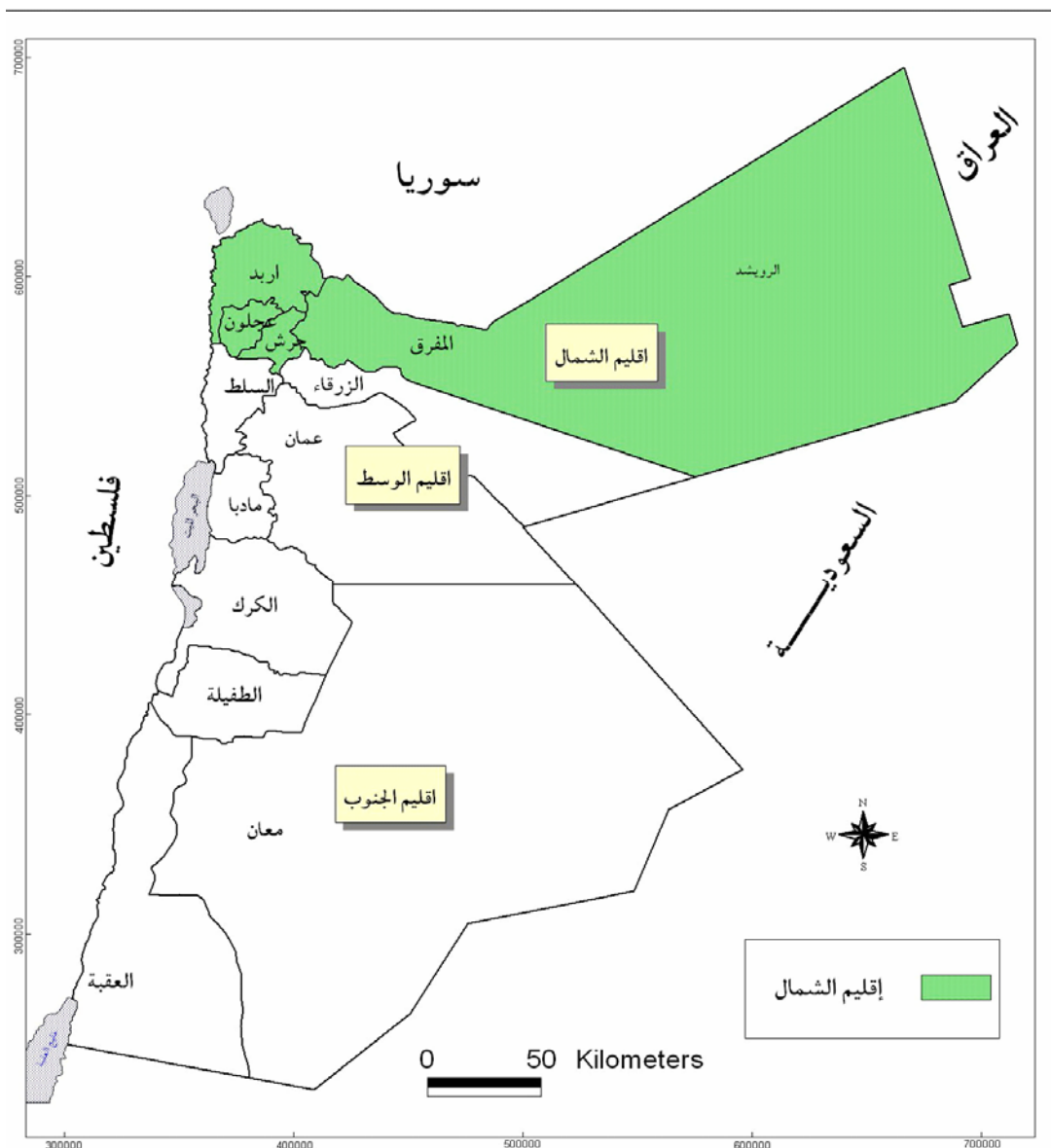
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Descriptive Statistics Measures

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9.0	24	
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28.1	75	25
40.4	108	26 - 35
22.1	59	36 - 45
7.1	19	46
2.2	6	
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32.2	86	
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48	128	
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14.6	39		
4.1	11		
.70	2		
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58.1	155		
31.1	83		
3.0	7		
7.9	21		
62.9	168		
18.4	49		
1.9	5		
11.3	30		
5.6	15		
55.4	148	1- 2	
20.6	55	3 - 4	
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64.8	173		
15.0	40		

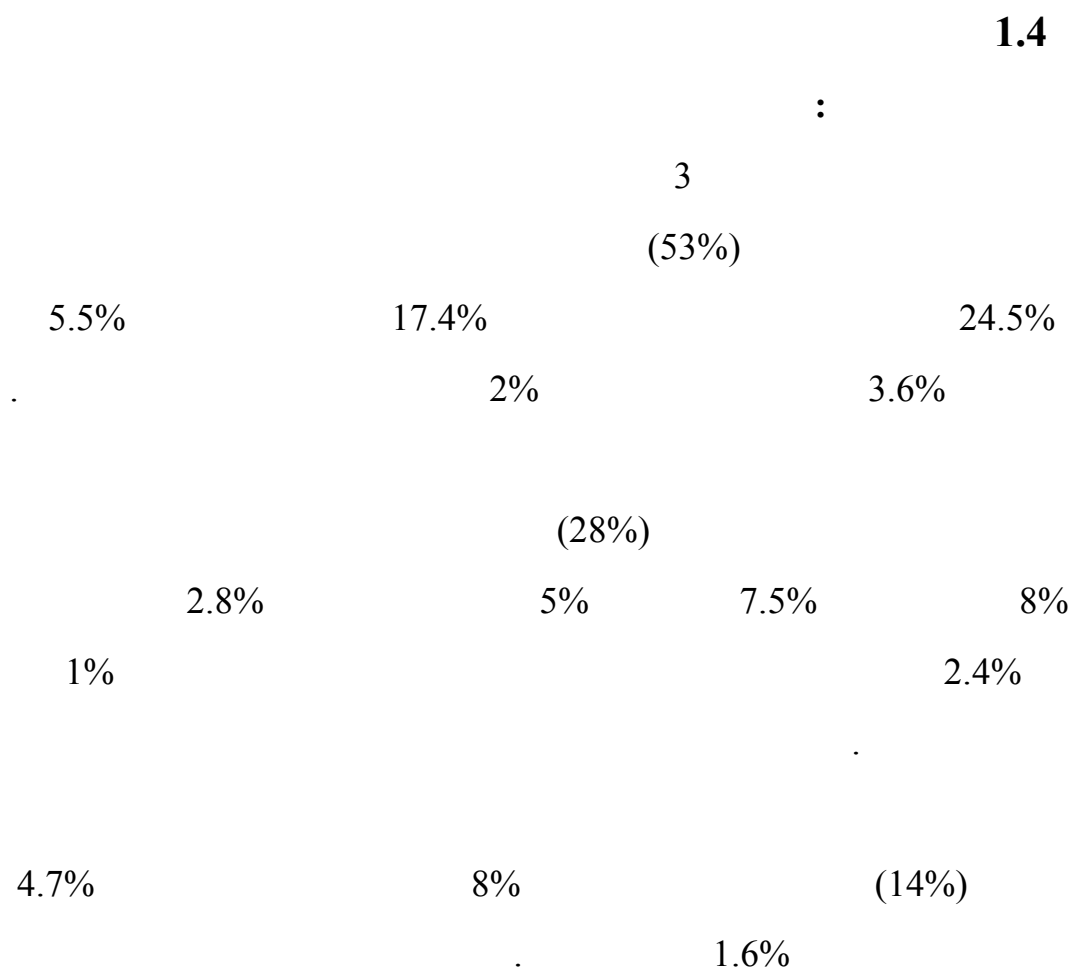
11.2	30
4.5	12
4.5	12
36.7	98
43.4	116
4.5	12
7.1	19
4.1	11
4.1	11

267

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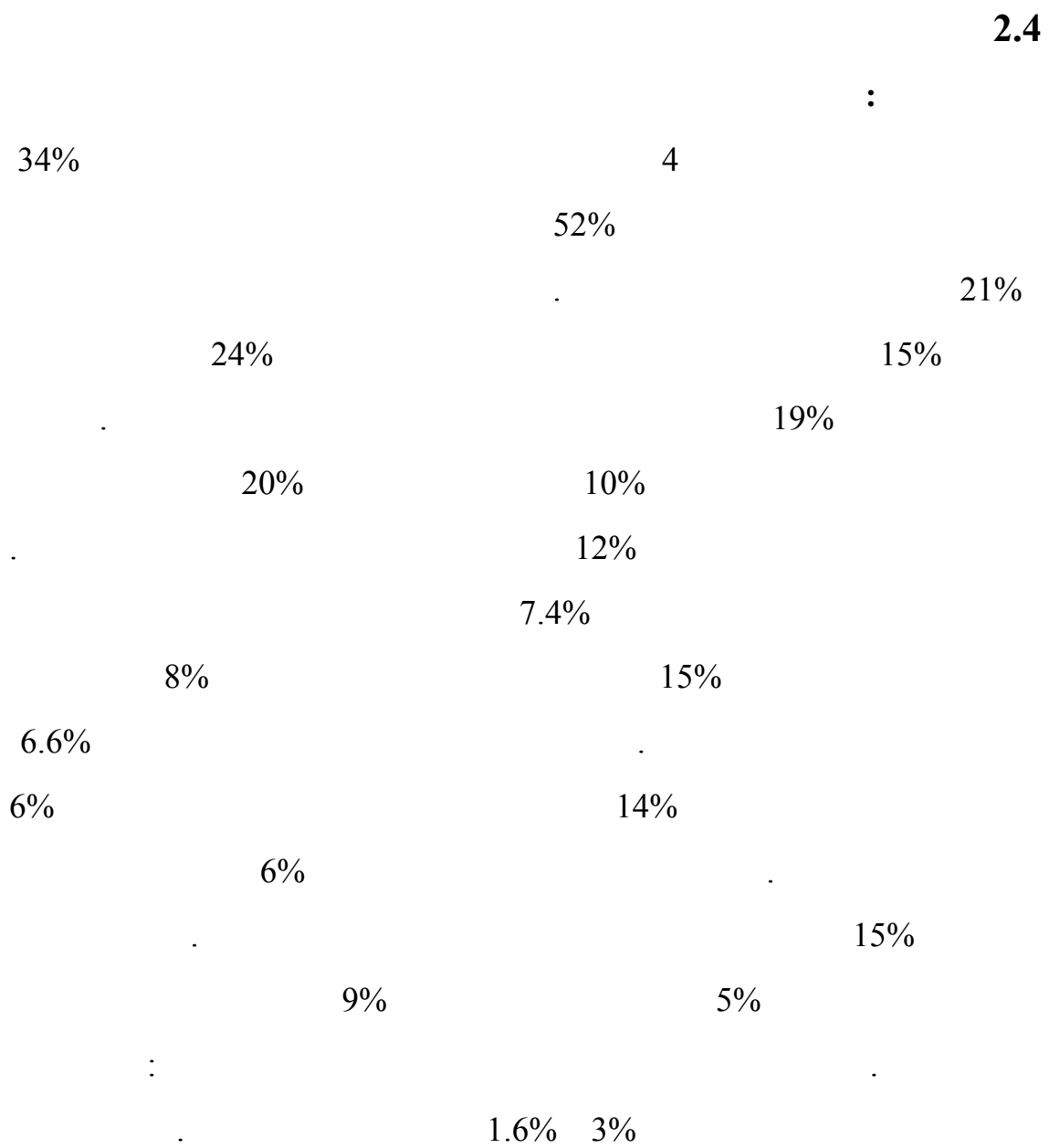
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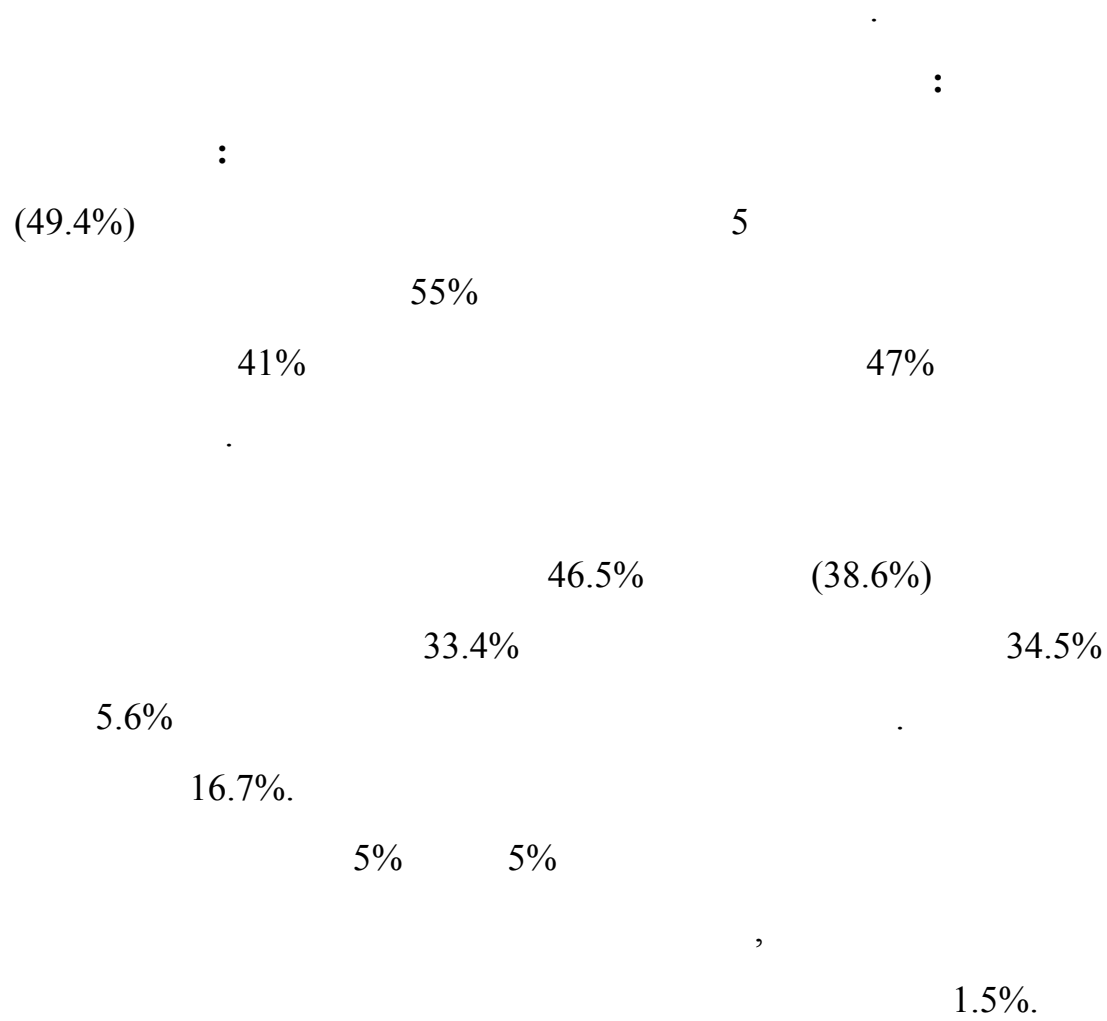
%	
24.5	62
17.4	44
5.5	14
3.6	9
2.0	5
53	134
7.9	20
7.5	19
5.1	13
2.8	7
2.4	6
1.2	3
0.8	2
0.4	1
28.1	71
7.9	20
4.7	12
1.6	4
14.2	36
4.7	12
5.2	14
9.9	26
100	267



(6)

(%)				
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
34.2	40.0	20.6	4.6	51.5
14.8	0.0	23.5	4.6	18.7
9.9	10.0	11.8	20.0	4.5
7.4	0.0	14.7	7.7	6.0
6.6	10.0	5.9	13.8	3.0
5.8	10.0	2.9	15.4	1.5
5.3	20.0	2.9	9.2	3.0
2.9			9.2	.70
2.9		2.9	6.2	1.5
1.6		2.9	1.5	1.5
8.6	10.0	11.8	7.7	8.2

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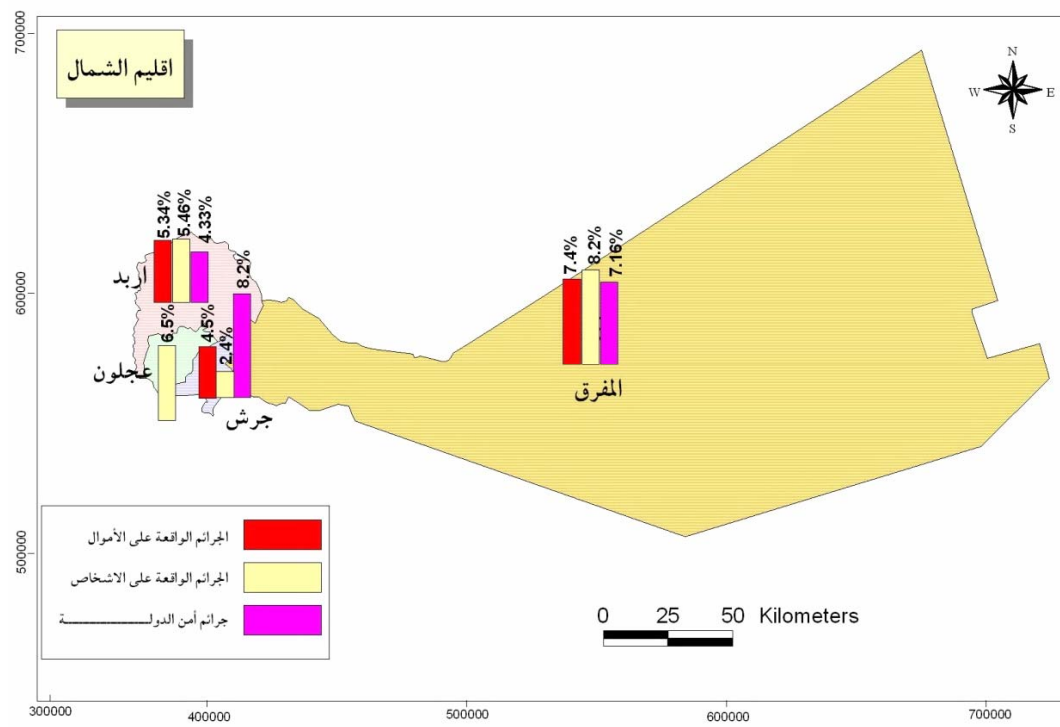


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(%)

(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
38.6	58.3	33.4	46.5	34.5
5.6		16.7	2.8	4.7
4.9	8.3	2.8	4.2	5.4
1.5			5.6%	
49.4	33.3%	47.2	40.8	55.4

(7)



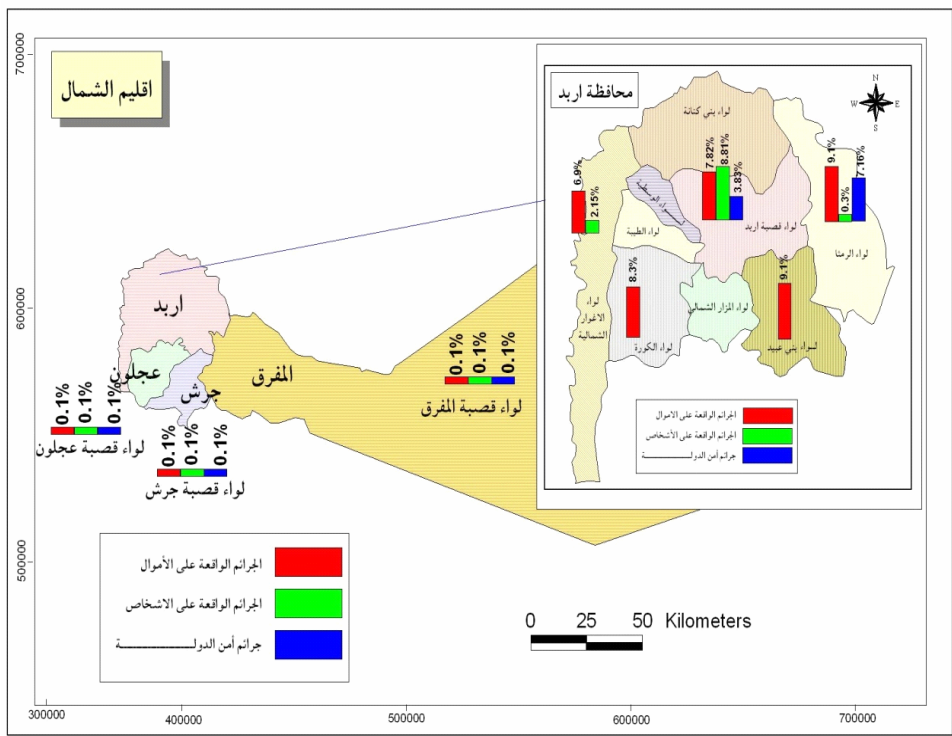


7

(8)

(%)				
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
81.7	71.4	83.3	81.8	82.7
10.6	14.3		15.2	9.6
3.8		16.7	3.0	1.9
2.9	14.3			3.8
1.0				1.9
100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0			100.0	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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32%) ((51%)
(11%)
(66.7%)
(45.5%) (33.3%)
45.5% 16.7%

46%

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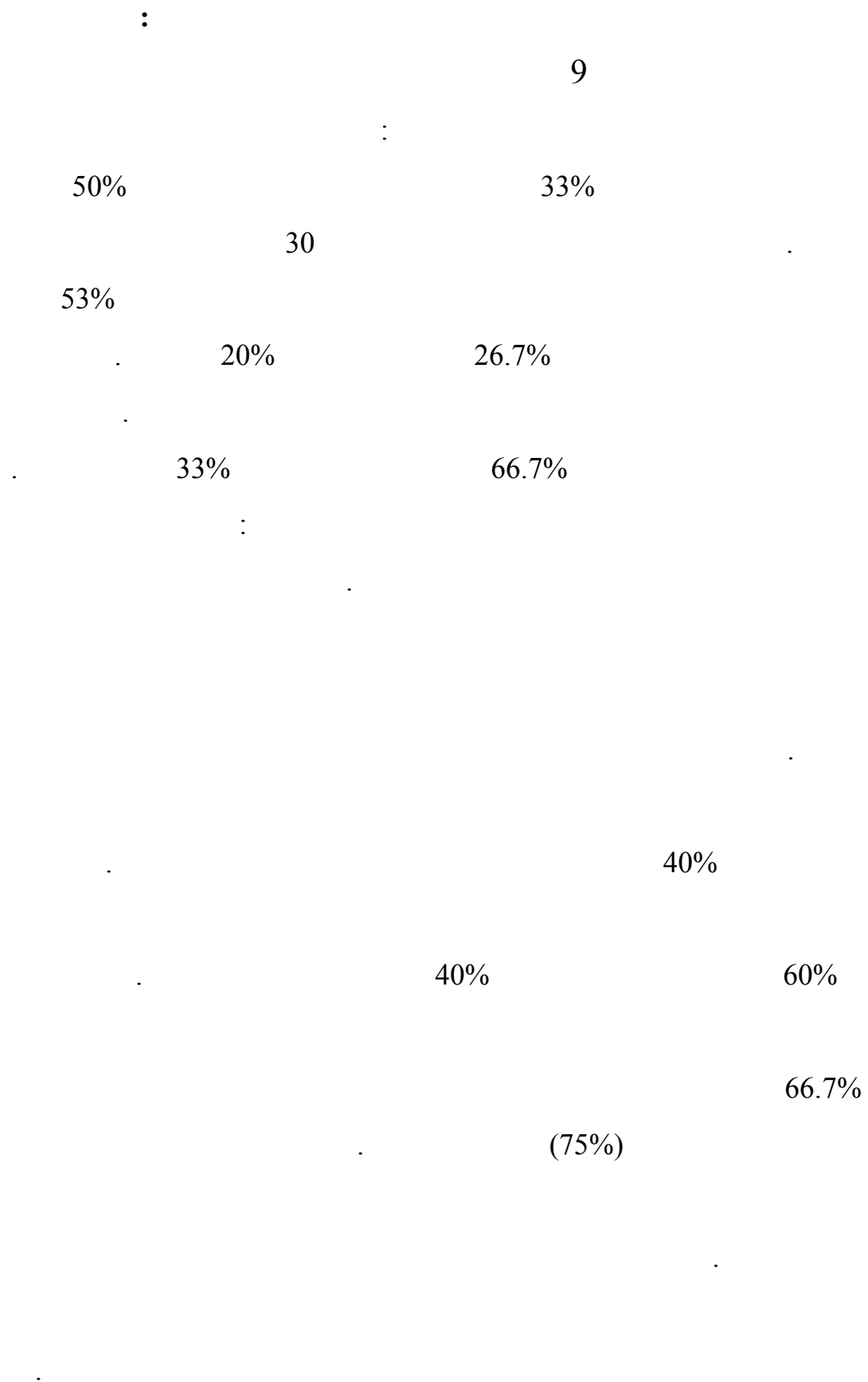
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6.1	11.0	31.7	51.2
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33.3			66.7
	50.0	16.7	33.3
9.1		45.5	45.5
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	33.3	33.3	33.3
			100
9.1	9.1	27.3	54.5
		100	
		100	
12.5	25.0	37.5	25
		33.3	66.7



(10)

(%)			
	(%)	(%)	(%)
16.7	50	33.3	
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20.0	26.7	53.3	
50.0	50.0		
33.3	66.7		
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50	25	25	
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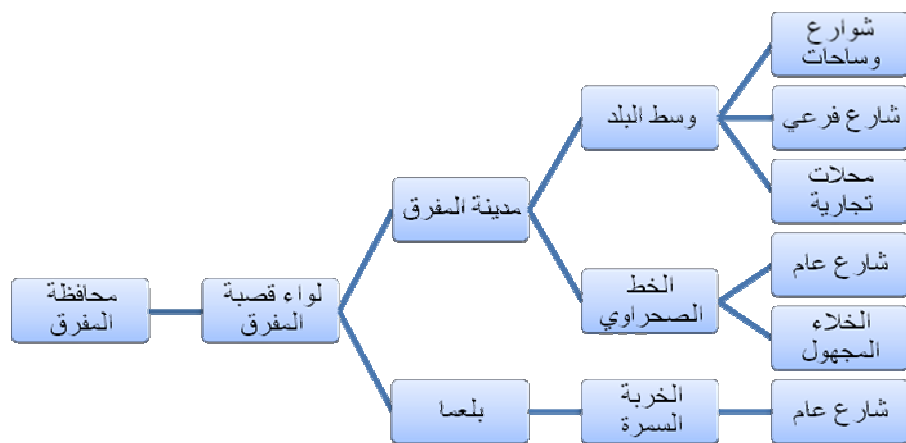
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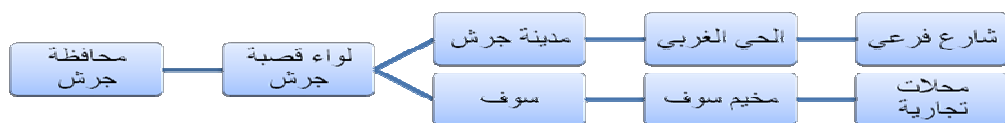
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			شارع ٣٠	منزل
			الحصن	الخلاء المحيين
	لواء قصبة أربد	مدينة أربد	الحي الغربي	شارع فرعي
			الحي الشرقي	شوارع وساحات
			الحي الجنوبي	محلات تجارية
			محلات تجارية	
			الحي الغربي	شارع علم
	لواء الأغوار الشمالية		الحقول	
		انفسان	منزل	
		الحمل	منزل	
	لواء الرمثا	مدينة الرمثا	الحي الشرقي	منزل محلات تجارية
		دير أبي سعيد	منزل	
	لواء الكورة		محلات تجارية	
		كفر الما	شوارع وساحات	

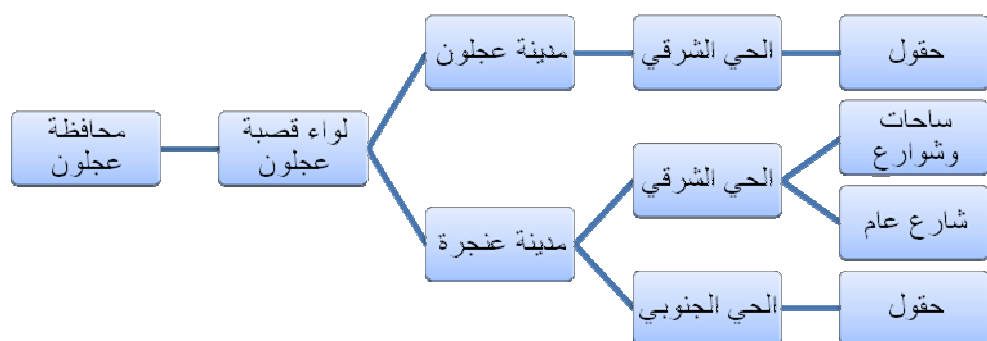
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(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
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100	50	50		
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50			50
100	100		
50		50	
50	50		
33.3			33.3
33.3		33.3	
33.3		33.3	
100			100
100		100	
33.3		16.7	16.7
33.3	16.7		16.7
33.3	33.3		
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50	50		
100	50		50
100			100
100	100		
50		50	

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50	50
100	100
100	100

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(174.735, $\alpha \leq 0.0 = {}^2\chi$)

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49.8%) (2

(36.6%).

(5%). (8%)

(8.576, $\alpha \geq$

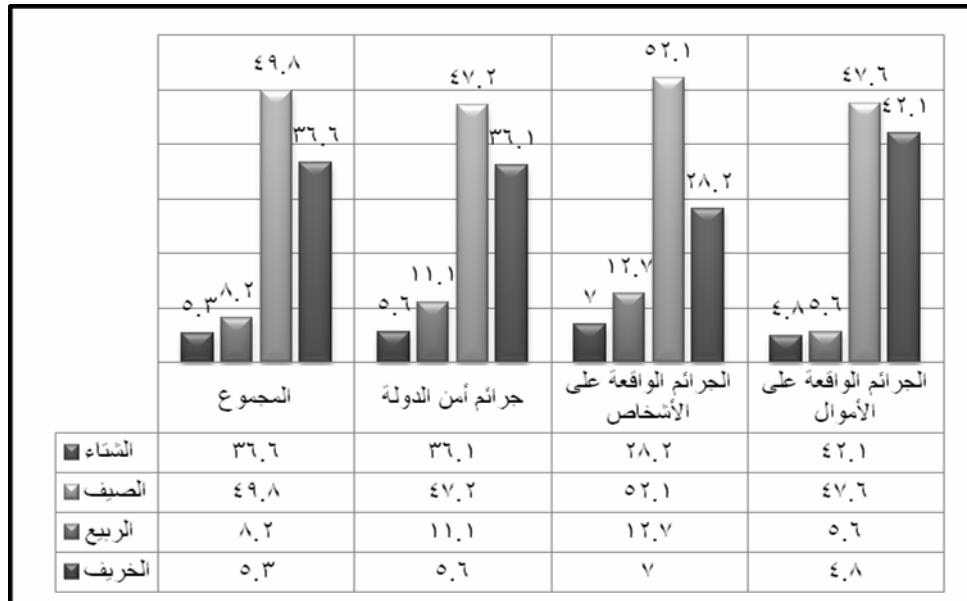
0.05 = ${}^2\chi$)

(52%)

(7%). (12.7%) (28%)

(2)

(%)



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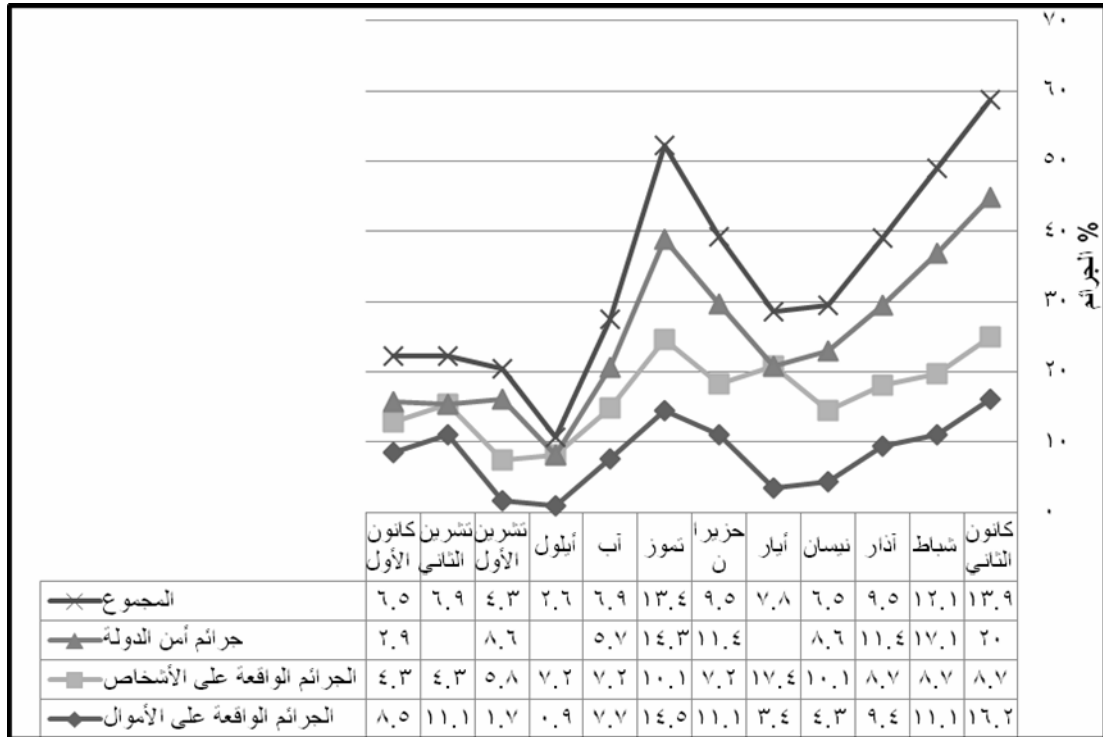
$$(52.5, \alpha \leq 0.05 = {}^2\chi)$$

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(3)

(%)



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$$(1104.6, \alpha \leq 0.0 = {}^2\chi)$$

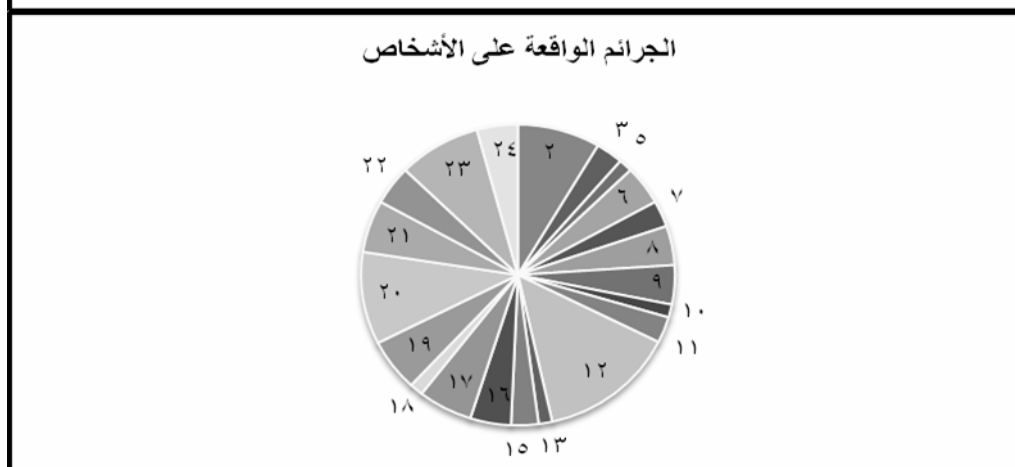
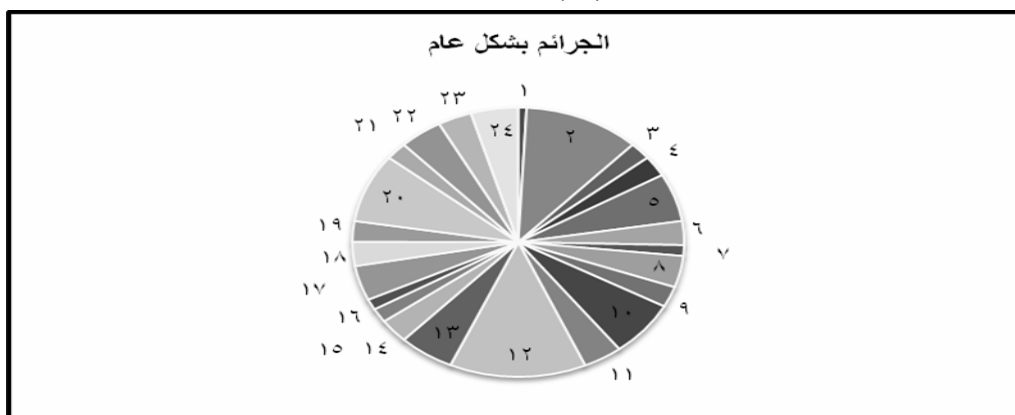
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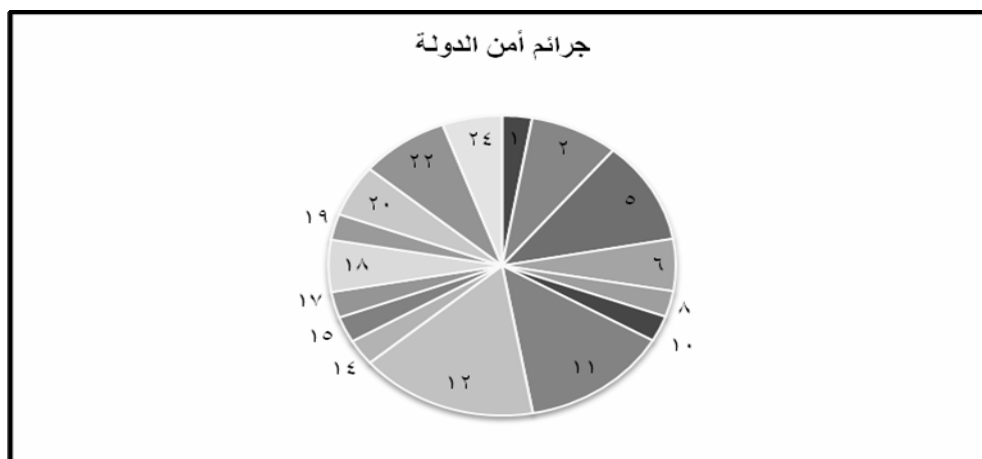
6

$$(1.1, \alpha \leq 0.0112 = {}^2\chi)$$

(4)

(%)





(12)

()			(%)	
.80	2.8		.80	1
11.3	8.3	8.5	13.1	2
2.1		2.8	2.5	3
2.5			4.9	4
5.8	11.1	1.4	7.4	5
2.9	5.6	4.2	1.6	6
1.3		2.8	.80	7
3.8	2.8	4.2	2.5	8
2.5		4.2	1.6	9
6.7	2.8	1.4	11.5	10
3.8	13.9	2.8	.8	11
13.3	16.7	14.1	12.3	12
5.4		1.4	9.8	13
2.9	2.8		4.1	14
1.7	2.8	2.8	.8	15
1.3		4.2		16
4.2	2.8	5.6	4.1	17
2.9	5.6	1.4	3.3	18
2.5	2.8	5.6		19
8.3	5.6	9.9	8.2	20
2.1		5.6	.80	21
4.2	8.3	4.2	3.3	22
3.3		8.5	1.6	23
4.6	5.6	4.2	4.1	24

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5.4

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(516.4, $\alpha \geq 0.0 = {}^2\chi$)

7

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30%

5

31.6%

30

6%

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20

.

(5.1, $\alpha \leq 0.086 = {}^2\chi$)

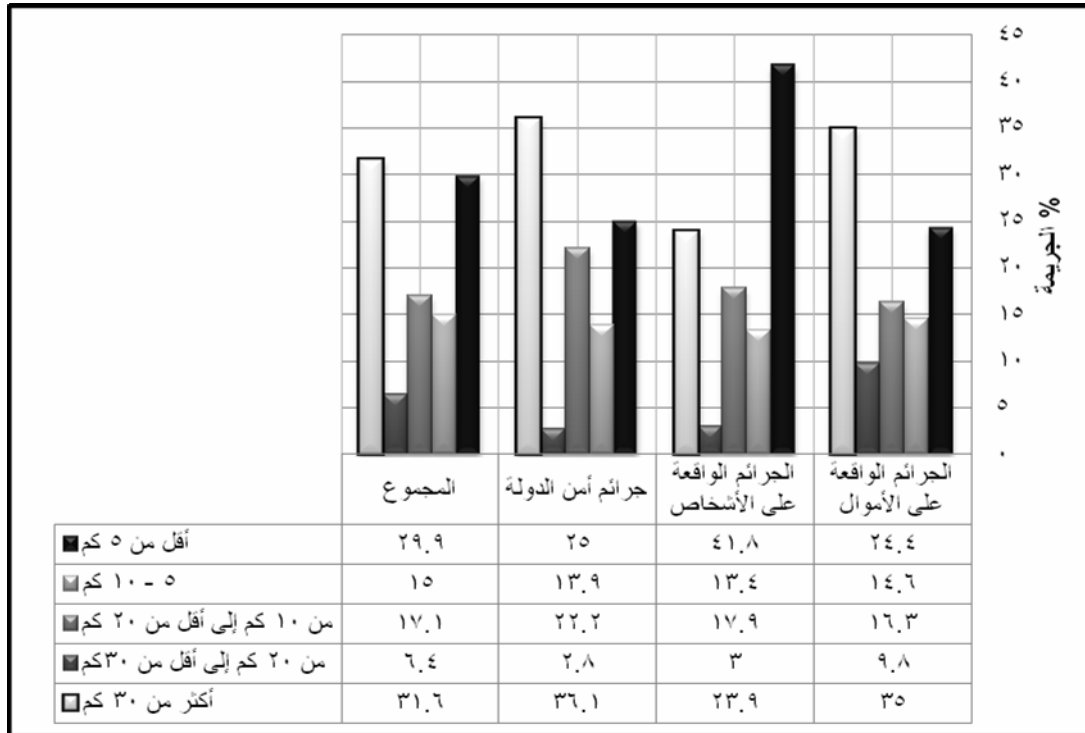
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(5)

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$$(5.2, \alpha \geq 0.013 = {}^2\chi)$$

8

25 37.6%

$$(1.2, \alpha \leq 0.019 = {}^2\chi)$$

60%

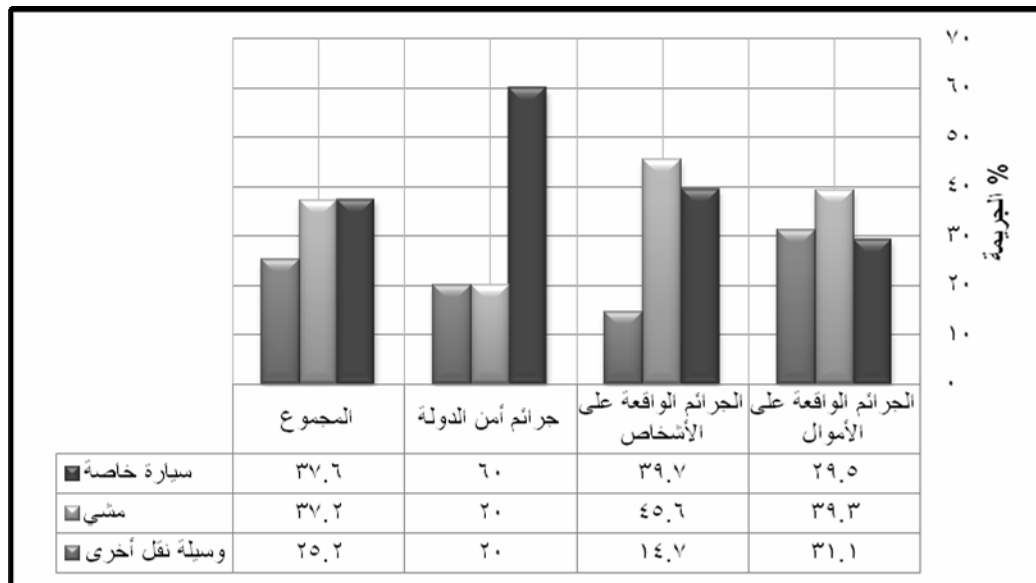
39.3% 45.6%

31%

14.7%

20%

(6)



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6.4

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$$(\chi^2 = 0.0126, \alpha \leq 0.5)$$

9

$$(\chi^2 = 0.029, \alpha \leq 1.8)$$

32%

15%

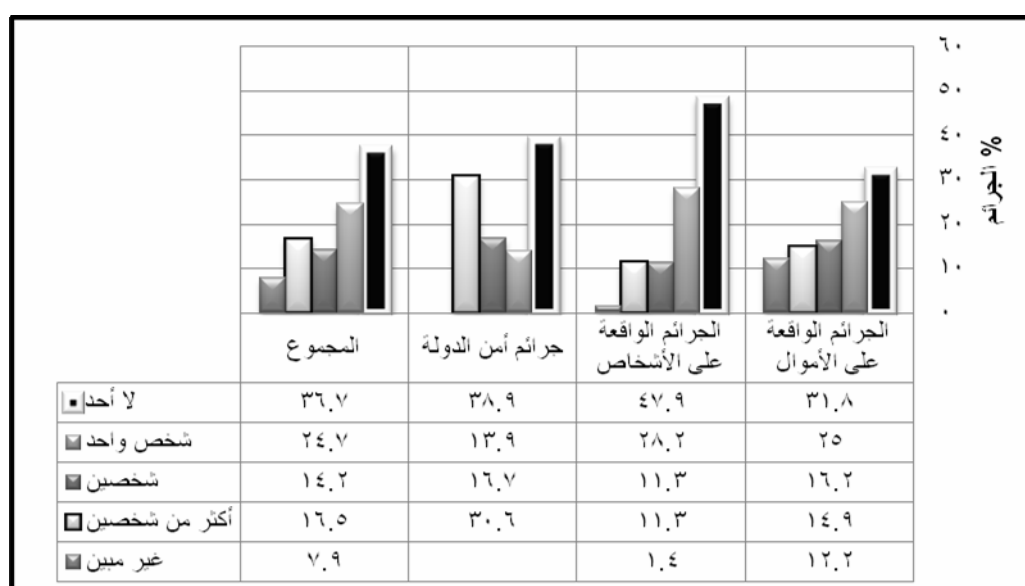
11%

48%

30.6%.

39%

(7)



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$(15.0, \alpha \geq 0.05 = \chi^2)$

39% 10

22%

3.4%

11%

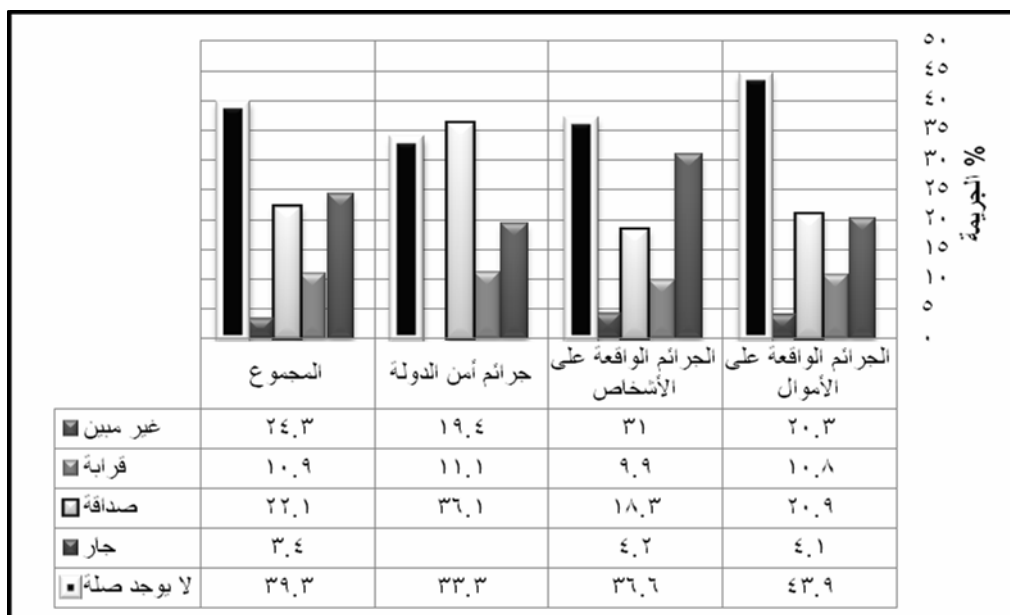
$$(5.3, \alpha \leq 0.021 = \chi^2)$$

44%) (

(36.6%)

(36%) .

(8)



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$$(16.6, \alpha \geq 0.05 = \chi^2)$$

52% 11

16.5%

9%

6.7%

$$(\chi^2 = 0.0144 \leq \alpha, 0.6)$$

(

(49.3%)

59.5%)

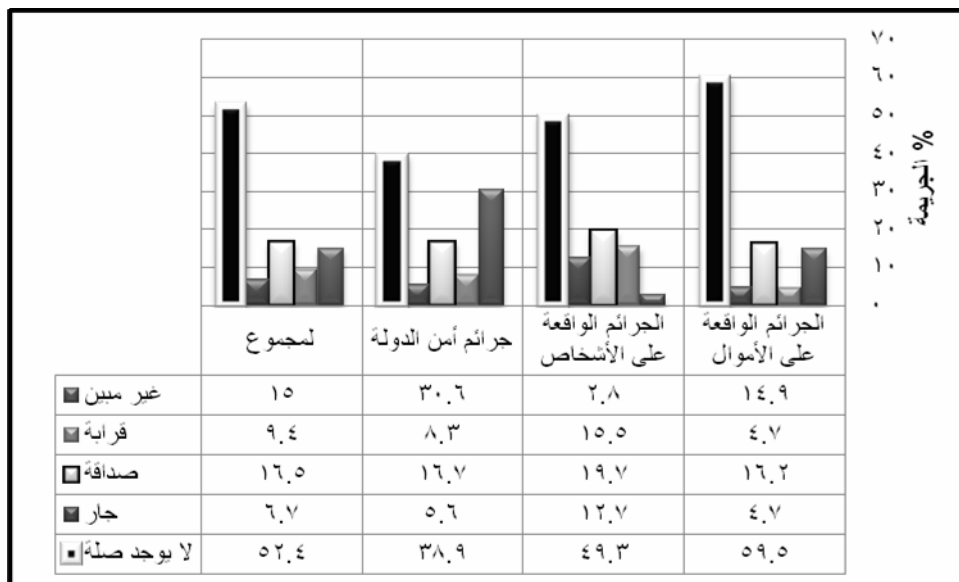
(38.9%)

15.5%

8%

4.7%

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7.4

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72%

12

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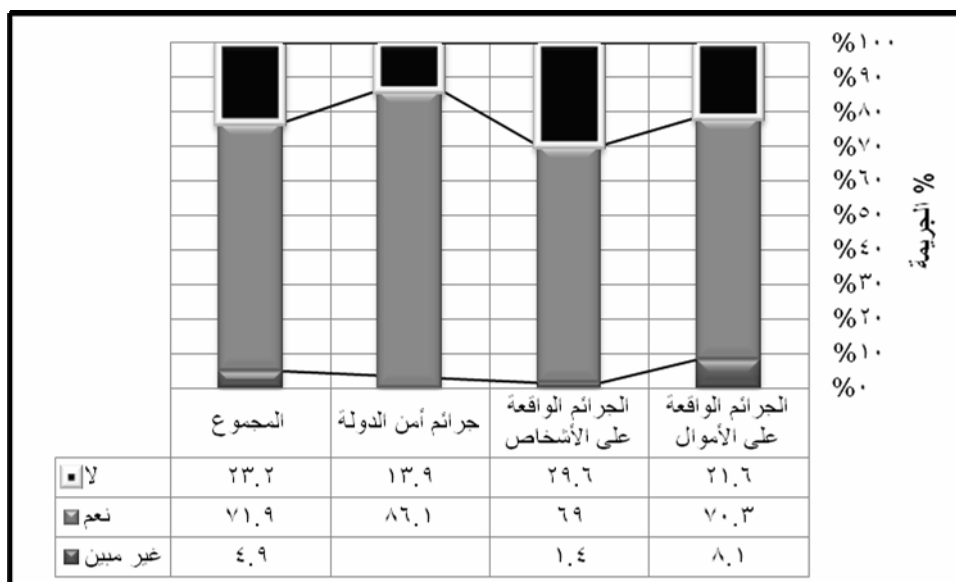
$$\alpha \geq 0.0511 = \chi^2$$

86%

69%

70%

(10)



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8.4

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Multiple Linear Discriminate Analysis

(Discriminating Variables)

Discriminant

Coefficients

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:-

Interrelationships

.1

Overlap

.2

(Between – Groups – Sums – of - Squares)

(Within – Groups – Sums – of -

Squares)

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(Boundary Point) .3

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(Stepwise Discriminate Analysis

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(= 0.05)

Tolerance Test) ((Wilks Lambda)) (1-R2) (1-

(= 0.05)

(F-To-Remove) F

(= 0.05).

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11

(Partial F Ratio) F

F

(Discrimination)

(F)

(**133.221**, $\alpha \leq 0.01 = F$)

:

(**5.756**, $\alpha \leq 0.01 = F$).

(13)

Sig.	df2	df1	F	Wilks' Lambda*
.7450	30	2	.2970	.9810
.1850	30	2	1.788	.8930
.0000	30	2	133.221	.1010
.0080	30	2	5.756	.7230
.0780	30	2	2.783	.8430
.2130	30	2	1.628	.9020
.4330	30	2	.8610	.9460
.2210	30	2	1.590	.9040
.6140	30	2	.4960	.9680
.7360	30	2	.3100	.9800
.6800	30	2	.3910	.9750
.0650	30	2	3.003	.8330
.7090	30	2	.3480	.9770
.4590	30	2	.8000	.9490
.7820	30	2	.2480	.9840
.1340	30	2	2.149	.8750
.0880	30	2	2.637	.8500
.3250	30	2	1.167	.9280
.4130	30	2	.9120	.9430
.6540	30	2	.4310	.9720
.9470	30	2	.0550	.9960

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(F-To-Remove-

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Test).

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= 0.05)

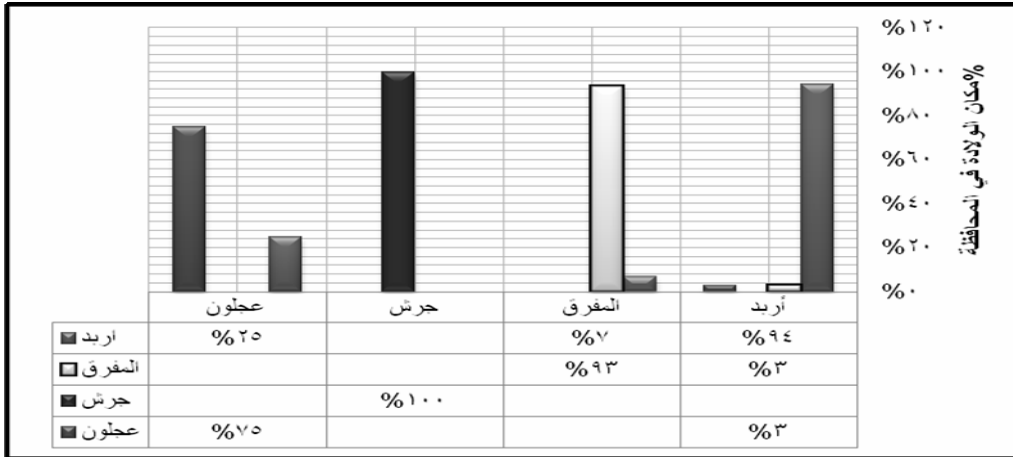
100%	(
81.015	0.017		0.00.
	(14)		
Canonical Correlation	% % of Variance	Eigenvalue	Function
0.977	92.6 Chi-square	20.622 Wilks' Lambda	1
0.000	81.015	0.017	1 through 2

Standardized Discriminate Coefficient

	14		
100%	(= 0.001)		
100%)	(
Standardized		13	

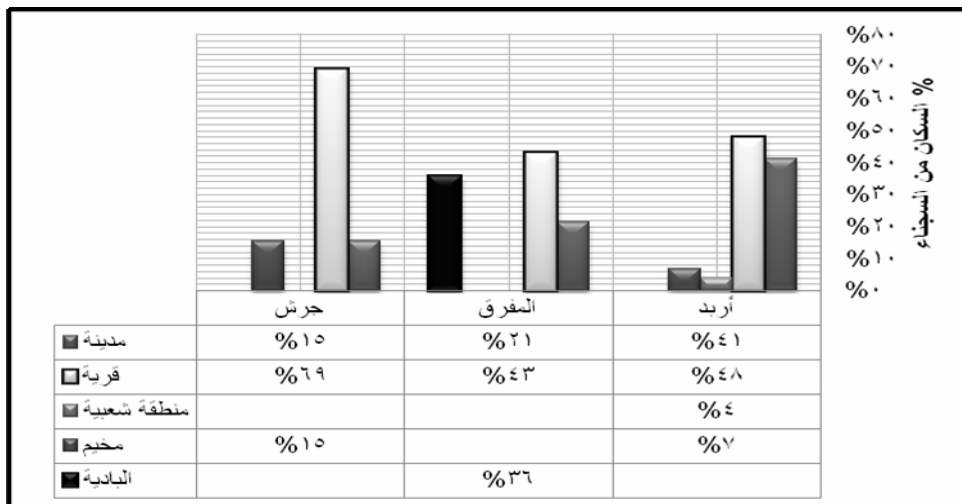
(11)

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(15)

65.216	68.033	75.239
5.610	5.400	5.132
89.042	36.741	13.801
11.422	21.955	19.531
-16.112	-15.674	-20.137
6.577	5.522	4.997
-.456	2.826	2.807
3.097	2.417	2.359
2.980	-3.470	-4.601
.012	.004	.001
.156	-1.586-	-1.596
37.409	27.683	24.750
-.069-	1.111	1.258
-19.521-	-24.798	-23.178
5.777	9.128	9.444
33.845	39.608	40.920
47.706	44.077	45.006
-6.852	-6.139	-3.761
-5.507	-1.903	-.90
-2.720	.994	1.026
.462	9.132	10.337
-400.751	-287.185	-237.222

Fisher's linear discriminant functions

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15

(Partial F F

(Discrimination)

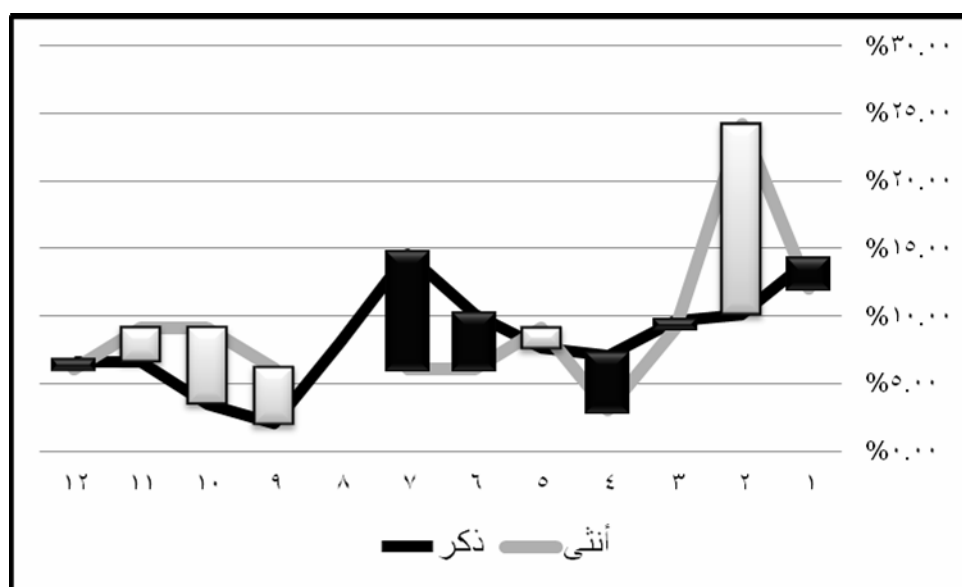
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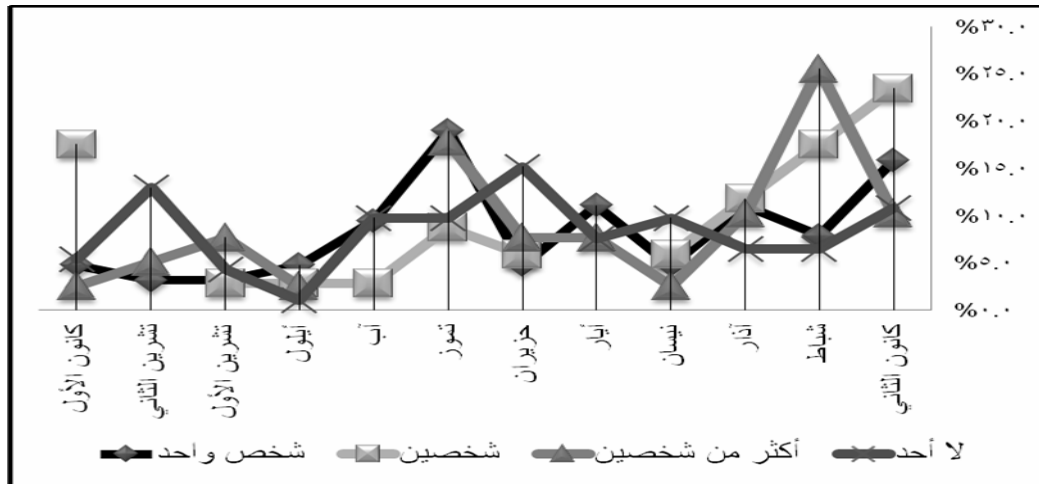
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Sig.	df2	df1	F	Wilks' Lambda
.030	75	11	2.109	.764
.702	75	11	.734	.903
.563	75	11	.881	.886
.662	75	11	.776	.898
.881	75	11	.525	.929
.410	75	11	1.054	.866
.588	75	11	.853	.889
.612	75	11	.829	.892
.215	75	11	1.350	.835
.383	75	11	1.087	.863
.542	75	11	.902	.883
.207	75	11	1.365	.833
.043	75	11	1.977	.775
.333	75	11	1.155	.855
.272	75	11	1.247	.845
.891	75	11	.509	.931
.095	75	11	1.677	.803
.464	75	11	.989	.873
.847	75	11	.570	.923
.566	75	11	.877	.886
.713	75	11	.723	.904

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(Clifford Shaw

(Shaw, 1944 : 218).

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